

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1, please amend the paragraph beginning on line 6 as follows:

--Mobile stations are attempted to be realized as very small and light-weight, and therefore they also become in a way fairly imperceptible. External features observed by sensual perception, such as ringing tones and color shells, may increase the attention factor of a mobile station, but for example the existence of a device carried in the pocket or in a bag is not immediately felt as weight. Therefore it must be separately checked that the device is carried along. A fairly unnoticeable, portable device is easily forgotten, because the ~~missing effect~~ fact that the device is missing is not detected immediately. If a person's own mobile station has been left somewhere, it is often possible to loan a substitute. For instance many work communities have common phones that can be loaned. An employee may for example use the device of his own department, if he has left his personal device at home and needs a mobile phone during the day.--

On page 2, please amend the paragraphs beginning on line 6 and ending on line 28 as follows:

--One of the problems is that in an exchangeable or borrowed mobile station, there ~~is~~ are received a lot of connection requests, phone calls and messages, that are not meant for the phone's current user but for somebody else, perhaps the previous user of said phone, or the user before that. More problems are created in a situation where a person in charge of a given work station carries with him an exchangeable phone and diverts all calls from his stationary desk phone to the one that he is carrying with him. In case the person who made the call divert falls ill or goes on holidays, the next user of the mobile phone receives all calls diverted from the previous user's stationary phone to said mobile. The mobile phone cannot be used for canceling the call divert made from another device but affecting said mobile phone that is being used.

In some cases, the borrower or temporary user of the mobile phone can insert in the mobile device his own SIM (Subscriber Identity Module) card, whereby the device identifies the user and the user data. When a SIM card is inserted in the device, said device is identified as the device of said user, and it receives connection requests

and data sent to the number defined by the SIM card of said user. However, it is not always possible to change the SIM card, because the SIM card is often in the user's own device that was accidentally left someplace else. In addition, there are different sizes of SIM cards, which means that the user's own card is not necessarily compatible with the borrowed device. There also are networks where SIM cards are not used at all, for instance fixed telephone networks, the CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) system and TETRA (Trans European Trunked Radio).--

On page 3, please delete the paragraph beginning on line 7 and ending on line 9.